

ROSENBERG et al.
S.N. 10/019,049**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (previously presented) A solid or semisolid preparation, said preparation comprising paroxetine hydrochloride in the form of a molecular dispersion in a pharmaceutically acceptable matrix material which comprises a completely synthetic polymer having a glass transition temperature of $>90^{\circ}\text{C}$ in the anhydrous state, and wherein said preparation is substantially free of volatile organic solvent to at least the extent that would result if the preparation were produced by a melt process wherein the melt comprises paroxetine or one of its salts and the matrix material.
2. (canceled)
3. (previously presented) The preparation of claim 1 having an active ingredient release of at least 80% after 30 min.
4. (previously presented) A process for producing a solid or semisolid preparation which is substantially free of volatile organic solvent, said preparation comprising paroxetine or one of its physiologically acceptable salts in the form of a molecular dispersion in a pharmaceutically acceptable matrix material which comprises a completely synthetic polymer having a glass transition temperature of $>90^{\circ}\text{C}$ in the anhydrous state, which process comprises the paroxetine or one of its salts and the matrix material being mixed to give a homogeneous melt in an extruder and subsequently being shaped.
5. (currently amended) The process of claim 4 ~~for producing a~~ , wherein the preparation comprises paroxetine hydrochloride preparation, in the form of molecular dispersion in the matrix material, and wherein paroxetine is processed with ammonium chloride and the matrix materials to give a homogeneous melt.
6. (previously presented) The process of claim 5, wherein amorphous paroxetine or one of its physiologically acceptable salts is employed.

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7. (previously presented) The process of claim 4, wherein the melt is produced at a temperature in the range of 80 to 150°C.
8. (previously presented) The process of claim 4, further comprising applying a vacuum to the extruder while the paroxetine or one of its salts and the matrix material are being mixed if solvents are present therein.
9. (previously presented) The preparation of claim 1, which is also free of water.
10. (previously presented) The preparation of claim 1, wherein the polymer has a glass transition temperature of >90°C to 110°C in the anhydrous state.
11. (previously presented) The preparation of claim 1, wherein the polymer is a copolymer of N-vinylpyrrolidone and vinyl acetate.
12. (previously presented) The preparation of claim 11, wherein the polymer is copovidone.
13. (previously presented) The preparation of claim 1, which is a solid.
14. (previously presented) The preparation of claim 1, wherein said preparation is substantially free of volatile organic solvent to at least the extent that would result if the preparation were produced by a melt process at temperatures in the range of from 80 to 150°C.
15. (previously presented) The preparation of claim 1, wherein said preparation is substantially free of volatile organic solvent to at least the extent that would result if the preparation were produced by a melt process and a vacuum applied during such process.
16. (previously presented) The preparation of claim 1, wherein the preparation is in the form of granules.
17. (previously presented) A tablet or capsule comprising the preparation of claim 1.

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18. (new) The preparation of claim 1, wherein the preparation is free of volatile organic solvent.
19. (new) The preparation of claim 1, wherein the polymer is polyvinyl pyrrolidone.